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LETTER DATED 30 MARCH 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Addendum

Further to my letter of 15 March 1993 addressed to you, I have the honour to transmit, enclosed herewith, additional information to the report of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the violations of the humanitarian law, including breaches of the Geneva Conventions, committed in the territory of the former SFR of Yugoslavia.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes published as an addendum to the Security Council document S/25421 of 17 March 1993.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIC
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex 1

IX - 013

DESIGNATION OF CRIME: Ethnic cleansing.

TIME AND PLACE: September-November 1991, Brinje (Croatia).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: 6 Serbian villages were totally destroyed in the Brinje area. Their populations were either expelled or killed.

Under the attacks by Croatian irregulars, the younger population in the villages of Gornja and Donja Dubrava fled their homes (about 70 families) and moved to Krajina.

INDICATION CONCERNING PERPETRATOR(S): Local authorities and Croatian irregulars.

EVIDENCE: "Memorandum on the Violation of Human Rights of the Peaceful Serbian Community in Gorski Kotar, Republic of Croatia", prepared by the Office of the Serbs of Gorski Kotar, Croatia, in Belgrade in October 1992. The allegations were confirmed also by the Helsinki Watch in its report of 28 March 1992.

NOTE:

Annex 2

IX-014

DESIGNATION OF CRIME: Ethnic cleansing.

TIME AND PLACE: October 1991, Vukovar and its surroundings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Killing and destruction of the property of Serb inhabitants.

INDICATION CONCERNING PERPETRATOR(S): Ivan Bainrauh (1958), formerly residing in Vukovar.

EVIDENCE: Evidence is contained in the criminal records of the Military Court in Belgrade, KI No.512/92.

NOTE: Investigation is still under way.

Annex 3

IX-015

DESIGNATION OF CRIME: 8 May 1992, village of Bosanski Luzani on the Derventa-Bosanski Broad road, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Ethnic cleansing of the village of Bosanski Luzani (97 per cent of its inhabitants are Serbs) was perpetrated by HOS following the massacre and killing of a number of local Serbs whose names (19 of them) were listed in the enclosure. Besides ethnic cleansing, Serb property was confiscated and Serbian homes were blown up.

INDICATION CONCERNING PERPETRATOR(S): HOS members and the Moslem paramilitary forces.

EVIDENCE: Testimony of Bogdan Kupres, born in the village of Bosanski Luzani, presently residing in Zagreb.

NOTE:

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Annex 4

IX-018

DESIGNATION OF CRIME: Ethnic cleansing.

TIME AND PLACE: March 1992, Ogulin, Otocac and Vrbovsko, Croatia.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: 8,000 Serbs living in 10 villages of the above municipalities received an ultimatum from the Croatian authorities and military commanders in Ogulin. They were requested to hand over arms, declare their loyalty to the Croatian State and comply with the conscription orders for the Croatian army. Tens of thousands of the Croatian forces have amassed in this region, so that there is a real threat of the mass exodus and extinction of Serbs there.

INDICATION CONCERNING PERPETRATOR(S): The local Croatian authorities and military commanders in Ogulin.

EVIDENCE: The president of the State Committee for Cooperation with the UN, B. Jovic, addressed a letter to the UN Secretary General on 14 March 1992, asking him to appeal to the President of Croatia, F. Tudjman to refrain from the use of military force against the Serbian population in Goraki Kotar which is outside the UNPAs; a Tanjug news; the Memorandum on the situation in this region sent by the Association of Serbs from Goraki Kotar to the Co-Chairman of the International Conference on Yugoslavia, Mr.Cyrus Vance in October 1992.

NOTE:

Annex 5

IX-017

DESIGNATION OF CRIME: Ethnic cleansing.

TIME AND PLACE: 1992, Mostar and the Neretva River valley (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Under continued pressure from Croatian and Moslem extremists, over 45, 000 Serbs moved out of Mostar and its surroundings as well as out of Capljina, Stolac, Jablanica, Konjic and other places. The area is almost completely ethnically clean. Less than 4,000 Serbs remained in the city of Mostar.

INDICATION CONCERNING PERPETRATOR(S): ZNG units, HOS members and Moslem forces.

EVIDENCE: Report by the Association of the Residents of Mostar "Aleksa Santic" of 26 October 1992 in Belgrade.

NOTE: